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Select Poetry.

THE BONDAGE OF DRINK.

You think I love it? If this nerveless hand
Could gain immortal strength this very hour
I'd sweep the hellish traffic from the land,
And crush its blightening, maddening, night-mare power,
Yea, now, with my latest, dying breath,
I'll curse the thing that drags me down to death.

Love it? I loath it! Yet I drink and drink,
And hate my bondage with a loathly hate,
And hate myself as through the town I slink
The pledge? No, no! Too late—too late.
No pledge! I've tried it twice—a waste of breath—
Too late! There's no release for me but death.

It's bad enough to drink; but *not* to drink
Doth such a train of ghastly horrors wake
As in one hour would leave me dead, I think,
Ah, keep away, ye fiends, for pity's sake!
The very thought of them affects my brain,
My end shall be when they shall come again.

Love rum? I'd love to hold my head up high
And breathe God's air a free and fearless man,
And look with undimmed eyes on earth and sky,
With steady nerve to do and head to plan;
I'd love to grapple trials as they come
In manly fashion, brave and strong. Love rum?

If only I could come into some land
Where no drinks are, God knows how willingly
I'd fight those dreadful torments of the damned
That clutch the soul of him who would be free.
But marshal up those grizzly shapes of woe
To fall again as twice before? No, no!

Ah, if I might have known how it would be
In those old college days so wild and gay,
When first I drank in youthful revelry!
How easy then to put the cup away!
A mother's hope and joy I was till then;
Now scorne trembling—ha! Those eyes again!

Back, fiery eyes, to hell, where ye belong!
I'll drink ye down—what, blood? Drink blood?
Help! Help! They come, a hideous, devilish throng!
Back, get ye back! They'll toss me in the flood!
Long, crooked hands are crawling in my hair!
Is this the end? Ha, ha! Too late for prayer!

Pay That Little Bill.

It was only a little bill of $9.34 that William Whitback owed to Mr. Ford, the carpenter and builder. He had been owing it for some time, and had not found it convenient to pay the bill; not that he could not have done so, but simply that it was a small amount and would not make much difference with anybody. Mr. Ford was building a house for a Mr. Miller; and a certain Mrs. McQuade, hereinafter mentioned, had agreed to purchase the said house and lot (when completed,) to pay a certain amount down, and the balance in installments. Now, it happened that Mr. Ford needed a little more paint with which to complete the painting of the house, and as he had overdrawn his account with Mr. Miller, he went to a dealer in paints and oils, and said he lacked a little paint with which to complete the painting of a house he was building, and when paid for his work on that he would pay for it and also settle the bill the paint and oil house had against him.

Mr. Payson, the proprietor of the paint and oil house did not happen to feel very well that morning, and his book keeper had told him that there were a good many accounts standing out that should be settled forthwith They both went to work and made out a list of customers whose accounts had been running a good while, and when it was completed gave orders to the salesmen to sell no more goods on credit to those parties until the old bills were settled. Mr. Ford's bill happened to be one of those selected for immediate and unconditional collection; not necessarily because of any fear that Mr Ford was not "good," but from the fact that the firm actually needed the money to pay maturing bills and notes at the wholesale houses where they bought their paints and oils. So, when Mr. Ford wanted the extra paint to finish the painting of Mrs. McQuade's house, the salesman, in a manner not as polite as it should have been, told him that the firm would like a little money on old accounts before making any new ones. Mr. Ford was surprised at this new turn of affairs, and demanded, with the tones of an injured man, what it all meant. The salesman answered that these were the orders from the proprietor. Some high words passed, on Mr. Ford's part, to the effect that if the firm had got so hard up that they could not trust him with a little paint he would go where he could get it. The result was that he did not get the paint. At the same time, in his heart, he cursed Whitback, who had not paid "that little bill" of $9.34, which would have let him out handsomely, and mollified Payson so that his credit would not have been disturbed. He went to a rival establishment and said all sorts of mean things about Payson, that he would not trade with so mean a man; that he meant to give his custom where he would be well treated, etc., and closed by saying that he would like to purchase a small quantity of paint on short credit.

The rival establishment answered that they would be happy to sell Mr. Ford the paint, but as to the credit, they could not think of it, because plainly, Mr. Ford had not patronized them, and had no claim for accommodations, so far as credit was concerned

Chagrined at this rebuff, Mr. Ford got his temper up to a white heat, and said the finishing of Mrs. McQuade's place might go to——, an exceedingly warm place which people generally have no desire to vist. So the painting was not finished by the time agreed upon, and Mrs. McQuade prevented from moving into the house at the time fixed upon for completing the sale to her.

By the time Ford had got over his anger and got the house painted, one of Mrs. McQuade's little boys was taken sick—so sick that the doctor was called. He felt the little fellow's pulse, looked at his tongue, and, shaking his head, said: "He is a very sick child."

"Faith, and I knew that before," said Mrs. McQuade. "The little fellow has been terribly sick for three days."

"Has he been vomiting?"

"What?" asked Mrs. McQuade.

"Vomiting—throwing up."

"O, it's puking ye mane—well, he's puked and puked the full of a tay pot, I should think."

"More or less retching, I suppose," said the doctor

"O, yes, he was very wretched intirely; the poor boy didn't sleep three winks the whole night long."

Then the doctor passed his hand over the boy's bowels and said they were tympanitic.

"Is that a very bad disease?" asked Mrs. McQuade, in evident alarm.

"It is only a condition of the disease, my good madam," said the doctor, feelingly.

"O, well, if it's only a condition, I I suppose it's all right," said Mrs. McQuade, much relieved.

"He has a painful tenesmus, has he not?" said the doctor.

Mrs. McQuade had got tired of being cornered, and supposing, of course, it to be something in relation to Michael's disease, answered:

"O, yes, a good many of them; but thin, I think he's puked 'em all up."

"Well, my good madam, we will try to do something for your boy," said the doctor, as he put some powders in little square papers.

"If his bowels continue tympanitic," said the doctor, "give him powder marked No. I, once in three hours."

"Yes, sir."

"If you should discover an encephalitic condition of the head, give him this marked No. 2, once in two hours."

"Yes, sir."

"It is possible that he may have peritonetis; in that case, send for me at once."

"And what is that last disease you mentioned?" asked Mrs. McQuade.

"That is inflamation of the peritoneum," answered the doctor.

"I don't think Michael has one o' them things in his whole body," said Mrs. McQuade.

"Every body has a peritoneum," said the doctor.

"O, well, if everybody has it, I suppose it's all right."

Mrs. McQuade promised to give the medicine as directed, and the doctor went away.

Soon Michael began to cry with pain. "Indeed, Michael," said Mrs. McQuade, "that's the purtyonem that is ailin' ye now, and the doctor said ye was to take this," and little Michael, with childlike trust in his mother, took the dose. So far from the pain ceasing, it only continued all the harder.

"Sure, an' that must be the other thing now that's goin' to yer head; and ye'll take this wanst in three hours," and Mrs. McQuade gave him the other powder. "Now, ye mind, Michael, yere to take these wanst in three hours till you get well."

When the doctor returned the next day, Michael was a great deal worse, and the doctor said the medicine had not operated as he expected, and that Michael would probably have a run of the typhoid fever.

"And can't I move till he gets well?" asked Mrs. McQuade.

"By no means, madam," said the doctor. "It would be sure death to the child."

"Well, thin, I won't move," said Mrs. McQuade. I wouldn't hurt dear Michael for fifty such houses as that one old Ford has built for me."

So Mrs McQuade went to the owner of the house, the painting of which had not been completed in time for her to move before her child was taken sick, and told him that she could not make the first payment, that the money had to go for the sick child, and of course she must give up her trade.

The owner was a Mr. Miller, who had hired Ford to build, with the express intention of selling the house to Mrs. McQuade, as before mentioned

The house standing empty was entered by burglars, who carried off every piece of loose property that could be found, even taking the inside doors from the hinges, and to complete the chain of misfortunes, it took fire or was set on fire and burned to the ground.

Mr. Ford, who built the house, lost a good part of his pay because the owner, who was just beginning in the real estate business, depended largely on the payments that were coming from the sale of the house.

Now, tracing back the affair, it does seem that if Whitback had paid that little bill of $9.34, a very different state of affairs would have been presented. Ford could have paid something on account of Payson, and got the paint and put it on in time for Mrs McQuade to have moved before the sickness of her boy; and that, in all likelihood, would have been prevented, for his fever was caused, as the doctor said, by the malarious locality in which she lived, and from which she was intending to move as soon as the new house was completed. It is not at all likely that if she had been living in the house, it would have been either robbed or burned. She would doubtless have been able to make her payments, or at least, being in the house the owner would have felt secure, and would have waited her convenience. Ford would have got his pay, for he had a lien on the house. So, it seems, from any reasonable point of view, that if Whitback had paid that little bill of $9.34 all these calamities would have been prevented.

That Mischievous Young Brother.

The moral to the following, told by the sufferer, is too apparent to mention. Young ladies will hereafter run their brothers out when gentlemen call.

I'm certain I wished somebody would spank the young rascal. We talked of hills, mountains, valleys and cataracts. (I believe I said waterfalls.) when the brother spoke up and said;

"Why sister's got a trunk full of them up stairs; pa says they are made of horse-hair."

The revelation struck terror into me and blushes into the cheeks of my fair companion.

It began to be very apparent to me that I must be very guarded in what I said, lest the boy might slip in his remarks at uncalled-for places; in fact I turned my conversation to him, he ought to go home with me and see what nice chickens we had in the country Unluckily, I mentioned a yoke of calves my brother owned. The little one looked up and said:

"Sister's got a dozen pair of them, but she don't wear 'em only when she goes up town on windy days."

"Leave the room, you unmannerly wretch!" cried Emily; "leave quick!"

"I know what you want me to leave the room for," he replied; "you can't fool me. You want to set on that man's lap and kiss him like you did Bill Jones the other day; you can't fool me; I jes tell you, gim me some candy like he did, and I'll go. You think because you've got the Grecian bend, you're smart. Guess I know a thing or two. I'm mad at you, anyhow, because papa would have bought me a top yesterday, if it hadn't been for getting them curls, dog yer! You needn't turn so red in the face, 'cause I see the paint. There ain't no use winking with that glass eye of yourn, for I'm going out 'o here now, that's what's the matter with the purps. I don't care if you are twenty-eight years old, you ain't no boss 'o me."

COSTLY HORSES.—The following are the prices currently reported to have been paid for the noted American horses named—Kentucky, $40,000; Norfolk, $15,000; Lexington, $15,000; Kingfisher, $15,000; Glenelg, $10,000; Smuggler, $15,000; Blackwood, $30,000; Jay Gould, $30,000; Dexter, $43,000; Lady Thorne, $30,000; Jim Irving, $30,000; Goldsmith Maid, $20,000; Startle, $20,000; Prospero, $20,000; Rosalin, $20,000; Lulu, $20,000; Happy Medium, $26,000; Clara G., $30,000; Pocahontas, $35,000; Edward Everett, $20,000; Auburn Horse, $13,000; Judge Fullerton, $20,000; Mambrino Bertie, $10,000; Socrates, $20,000; George Palmer, $15,000; Mambrino Pilot, $12,000; Flora Temple sold, when aged, for $8,000, for brood mare; $25,000 was offered and refused for Tom Bowling last summer; $30,000 was offered and refused for Bassett in his three-year-old form; $25,000 will not to-day buy Baywood or Asteroid; $40,000 was offered and refused for Woodford Mambrino, and $30,000 for Thorndale.

An Iowa lady has presented her husband with three boys and a girl at one birth. He dosen't seem to enjoy the proud eminence he occupies, and looks like a man who would just as lief "step down and out," if he knew where to go to.

The Philadelphia *Star* thinks that genuine love is played out. Humph! The old sinner ought to travel through Michigan and see the sparkle of the eyes as two lovers hold the same peppermint lozenger between their teeth.

The less men think, the more they talk.

A Trip up the Hudson.

ANN ARBOR, MICH., Sept. 26

Mr. Editor:

As the "Wolverine" mongers of the lesser sex are yet lying silent awaiting the time to make a sudden "stampede" in exclamation of their rights;(?) as the fire of the suffrage campaign is yet but kindled; for the want of a more voluminous and extensive subject to talk about, I purpose writing a short, though faint description of a hundred and sixty mile ride up the Hudson, that river upon whose bosom the cradle of steam navigation was first rocked To some of your readers it may be a monotonous review; but to many, especially those familiar with Knickerbocker's New York, it may be read with some interest. There are but few who have never read, heard of or observed the beautiful scenery which the Hudson presents. Nature seems not to have been partial in the distribution of her attractions: America is full of them. The celebrated mammoth cave, with its natural, obstruse and intricate windings, is looked upon with an amazing incomprehensiveness, Gough's sublime descriptions of the beautiful aspects of the Rocky mountains renders a sensative possibility of their reality The stupendous Falls of Niagara, with their imposing splendor, excite an observer's imagination. But I doubt whether there is any other spot in the world that presents so great a variety, associated with so many magnificent views as the noted Hudson. Surely no other river. The Danube has in part glimpses of such grandeur. The Elbe sometimes has such delicately penciled effects. But no European river is so lordly in its bearing, none flows in such state to the sea. It is not the romance alone that gains for the Hudson its universal reputation. While some point engulfs our human thought, we are reminded of some poetic or historic fact connected with it; or some legendary tale, which can properly be called the foliage of history. It is full of historic interest. Weehawken is the scene of the duel between Hamilton and Burr. North of Haverstown, we see the spot where Arnold and Andre met. Sunnyside—Irving's residence, is seen in the distance; an old antique looking building, surrounded by dense foliage accompanied by a large flag pole was shown us as Washington's Head Quarters. Near the river, just below Aspinwall is the place where Johnny Dean met "his own Mary Ann." The site where Captain Kidd's ship was thought to have been scuttled is pointed out. The dreamland of Rip Van Winkle is another point of interest. It was on a Thursday morn when the steamer Vibbard began gently to recede from her wharf. Already the sun had risen half a quadrant above the horizon and his blithesome rays could only be seen playing upon the still waters as he occasionally emerged from behind the purple and misty clouds which hung heavily over us all day. This, however, but slightly obscured our view; and it was not long before New York, Jersey City and Hoboken were left in the distance, and our attention is now drawn to the scenery of the Hudson. For convenience and rememberance, it behooves us to divide the river into five distinct characteristics. First, the Palisades particularly noted for their grandeur and stateliness, present an unbroken chain of rock for many miles, from Fort Lee to the hills of Rockland county. Their peaks vary from ten hundred and fifty to six hundred feet high. Interwoven as it were, among those massive rocks, stood the narrow ledge of rock where Hamilton fell in a duel with Aaron Burr. This spot has now made way for the West Side R. R. Yonkers, a beautiful little town well remembered as the place where Hendrick Hudson anchored one September evening 1609, and the spot too, where he and his mate Juet made their experiment. Here an old building was pointed out erected in 1682, as once inhabited by Washington. A few miles farther brings us in view of the highest point of the palisades "Indian Head" so called, and said to be the site where Garibaldi spent many of his leisure hours in conversing with his Italian friends. The palisades now taking a northwestern course we begin to lose sight of them and Tappan Zee, our second division, surrounded by the sloping hills of Nyack, Tarrytown and Sleepy Hollow arrest our attention Narrative tells us that Tappan Zee was once supposed to be haunted by the *old storm ship* which after its departure one evening up the Hudson never returned. Also by the "flying Dutchman" who is always rowing but never succeeds in making a port, just beyond while we are gazing upon the many beautiful villas almost enveloped in the thick foliage, as they stand on the inclined banks. We have a good perspective of Sunnyside, "the great classical and poetic spot of our country, the house of Washington Irving, who laid the corner stone of our American Literature." Tarrytown is situated on the east side. This place and vicinity as is well known is the very debatable spot of the revolution, just here originated the two great orders of border chivalry, the skimmers and the cow boys. Nyack a thriving village; Piermont, Rockland Lake, Croton river, Tellers Point and Haverstraw Bay were all places of interest seen on our trip. It was quite amusing at times, when there was anyone who seemed to be familiar with the surroundings, and was overheard to make explanation to some others, to see how everyone would rush toward that part of the boat to hear him. Their rushing reminded me a great deal of a large poultry yard at feeding time. Everybody seemed carried away with excitement. At this time man and woman had an equal curiosity Stranger or no stranger, the enlightened party would have to rehearse and re-rehearse the same story, followed by the answering of many reduplicated questions. I said but little, but

"I would out-stare the sternest eyes that look."

And now as the boat keeps continually floating through the smooth and dimpling stream and the cool breezes constantly arise from the noiseless tide, onward—onward gliding, passing first Stony Point and then the Peekskill, the latter known as the spot where Nathan Palmer, the spy, was hung The Highlands another division is approached, here for miles the Hudson is said to play "hide and seek with hill-rock ribbed and ancient as the sun" Scenery and history are colleagues among the Highlands. Anthony's Nose is a prominent feature, having a height of 1500 feet, near which remains a hole in a rock where the end of a chain was thrown across the river to barricade the British ships in time of the revolution. In this vicinity, stands West Point perched many feet above the river but obscured from view, as it seems to be situated on the opposite side of one of the peaks. To this point will be added interest when we remember it was in Benedict Arnold's command at the time of his treachery so familiar to every school boy. Not far ahead, we have a view of sloping Newburgh; an old looking city but certainly an active one. There was one feature of the city that particularly struck our notice, viz; the narrowness of the streets. All the streets running at right angles to the river (which were the only one's we could see.) I doubt whether they would measure more than 8 feet from curve to curve. Just to the left of this city is an old house, known as Washington's Head Quarters of which I have spoken above We were informed that there were many reliets of the revolution in this building. It is not long now ere we reach the pieturesque scenery of the hillsides extending so far beyond us. Now we see the "queen city of the Hudson—Poughkeepsie" said to have 40 different ways of spelling its name. It has a population of about 25,000 inhabitants and noted particularly for its intelligence and refined society. Farther to the northwest, gazing down upon us in significance as it were, is the lofty and imposing Catskill. Of all the scenery of the Hudson the Catskill have the most wonderful effect upon an imaginary mind. At once, I was reminded of that verse which reads

"And soon the Catskill point the distant sky,
And o'er their airy tops the faint clouds driven,
So softly blending that the cheated eye
Now questions which is earth or which is heaven."

As we slowly floated along sitting upon the deck watching them, it now raining very hard, we could imagine that the black clouds which at this time enveloped us to be fairly opened and bursted asunder by their lofty peaks. The damp and hazy atmosphere obscured something of their beauty; but there still remained those objects which delight an esthetic faculty. At one time they would seem to approach; at another to recede. For a while they would appear as a vast and variegated scene in unbroken stillness, and thus continue until like other objects of interest they were left in the distance Look when you wish and where you will; on one or both sides of the river, from one terminus to the other you will always have before you either grandeur, sublimity, picturesque, repose or beauty. Like the mountains of Greece, they will call forth the admiration of any modern traveler. Suffice in conclusion that there is a peculiar charm about the whole scenery that no dialect can express. Nature seems to challenge the power of language. And while acknowledging a hundred other interesting places unmentioned I cannot refrain from adding that "need never an American look beyond his own country for the sublime and beautiful of natural scenery.

Yours respectfully, P.

An Irishman having accidentally broken a glass in the window of a house was making the best of his way to get out of sight, but, unfortunately for Pat, the proprietor stole a march on him, and having seized him by the collar, exclaimed: "Did'nt you break that window?" "To be sure I did," replied Pat, "and did'nt you see me running home after the money to pay for it."

Prayer Before Battle.

Whether it is true or not that the Welsh are a quarrelsome people, we cannot undertake to say; the following laughable anecdote, however, would seem in some measure to countenance the conclusion (and Shakespeare, we believe, almost invariably represents his Welsh characters as *touchy* to a degree) that there is a *modicum of truth* in the charge. But to the story. A Scotch peddler, without the remotest intention on his part of getting into a quarrel or fight with any man, had put up (with his pack) for the night, at a country ale-house bordering on Wales, where, as the fates would have it, he found a motley assemblage in the kitchen of the inn, of *not* the most desirable individuals; and, among the rest, a Welshman, whose aim, from the very first, it seemed to be to get into hot water with poor Sawney. The latter, sagaciously appreciating the true character of his tormentor, and determined to get rid of him in the quietest way possible, told him that he "did not want to fight." This only excited to a still higher pitch the *bravado* of the Welshman, and he told the Scotchman that he would "make him fight." "Well," says Sawney, "if I must fight, let me say my prayers before I figut," which the Welshman conceding, the Scotchman fell upon his knees, imploring his Maker to pardon him for "the *twa* men he had already killed, and for the one that was *aboot* to die" The Scotchman slowly rose from his knees, but not before the Welshman had made a precipitate retreat from the room.

Pat in the Stocks.

In past times (and not very long past) when the "stocks," as a mode of punishment, was wont to be administered in "Merry England"—a punishment, by the way, the ignominy of which was in a great measure nullified by its ludicrous character—a breach of the Sabbath, during the hours of divine service, was deemed cause, and cause sufficient, for the summary infliction of said punishment. An Irishman, one fine Sunday forenoon, while sauntering among the green fields and babbling brooks in the vicinity of a country church, was seized upon by the "lookouts" before he was aware, and instantly hauled to the instrument of correction, which stood by the road-side, not far distant. His nether limbs were accommodated to the machine, and he was, like Sir John Moore, "left alone in his glory." It so happened that a friend and countryman of poor Pat presently "came that way," and attempted, like the good Samaritan of old, to administer comfort and consolation. He inquired what it was that Pat had been doing to get himself into such a scrape. The latter instantly replied, "An', by the powers? I've done nothing at all at all, and they built my legs into this wooden wall." "But they cannot put you in for doing nothing at all," indignantly replied his friend. "Be the powers but I AM IN," rejoined poor Pat, leaving a *faint conviction* upon the mind of his sympathizer and countryman that Pat was correct in his conclusion.

Anecdote of a Cardinal.

To relate an anecdote without being able to give the *name* of the subject of it—more especially when that name is to be found among the most illustrious on record—seems to savor of absurdity in no ordinary degree. The personage, however, to whom we refer, was a French Cardinal, and one, we believe, equally reverenced both as a good man and a priest. On a certain occasion (it was during a spell of uncommonly warm weather,) "His Eminence," quite early in the morning, and in the lightest costume imaginable, sought a room adjacent to his bed-room, from the open window of which he fondly imagined he could entice the breeze. For such purpose he was leaning out of the window, in a position the most comfortable and easy, when a male domestic of the establishment chanced to enter the apartment, and, mistaking the Cardinal for a fellow-servant, gleefully *wet* both his hands, and stealthily approaching "His Eminence," gave the latter so tremendous a slap, on a part that shall be nameless, that this illustrious and most amiable son of the Church at once jumped to his feet, assiduously rubbing the part, when he encountered before him, on his knees, the domestic aforesaid, tremblingly exclaiming, "*Please, your Eminence, I thought it was George.*" The Cardinal, still engaged in the soothing operation, remarked, "*Well, if it had been George, you need not have struck so hard*"

A boy let fall a jug containing fifty cents worth of molasses, which he was carrying along the avenue, and his wail of despair, as he saw the stuff streaming over the flagstones, secured him thirteen shillings from the benevolent pedestrians. Fifty cents for molasses, two shillings for a jug, and seven shillings for the circus, is the way the boy figured as he started for a crockery store.

Agricultural.

Labor: An Ode.

BY G. W. B.

Toil swings the axe, and forests bow;
The seeds break out in radiant bloom,
Rich harvests smile behind the plow,
And cities cluster round the loom.
Where towering domes and tapering spires
Adorn the vale and crown the hill,
Stout Labor lights its beacon fires,
And plumes with smoke the forge and mill.

The monarch oak, the woodland's pride,
Whose trunk is seamed with lightning scars,
Toil launches on the restless tide,
And there unrolls the flag of stars;
The engine with its lungs of flame,
And ribs of brass and joints of steel,
From Labor's plastic fingers came,
With sobbing valve and whirling wheel.

'Tis Labor works the magic press,
And turns the crank in hives of toil,
And beckons angels down to bless
Industrious hands on sea and soil.
Here sun-browned soil, with shining spade,
Links lake to lake with silver ties,
Strung thick with palaces of trade,
And temples towering to the skies.

Seasonable Hints on Tree Planting.

When trees are growing naturally in the earth, the little fibres push their way through the solid ground, and of course, are in this way in close contact therewith. They then drawn in moisture easily. When trees are transplanted it is almost impossible to pack the earth so closely as it was before. A large number of little roots do not touch the soil, and then they are unable to be of any service in supplying food to the plant. In fact, the plant might as well not have these roots. A plant thus imperfectly planted, is in the condition practically of a plant with half its roots cut away. The good planter, therefore, takes care to have the earth packed as closely as possible about the roots. No matter, however, how well this may be done, there is always some space left. There is generally some water in the soil at tree planting time, and as the dry weather comes on and this water evaporates, the soil sinks and separates from the roots. Now, the remedy for this is a good pounding down about a newly planted tree, as the weather becomes dry.

Last season, in the height of the dry spell which occurred late in the Spring, the writer was passing through one of our leading nurseries where a large quantity of box edging had been set out. The proprietor was afraid it would all be killed by the drought. Most would have set to and watered it, but he had a couple of men with rammers, who were going along the rows ramming the earth against the plants, much as a pavior rams the stones in the streets. Meeting him in the Fall, inquiry was made of his success, and though the season was terrible on Spring planted box edging and other small things, he reported all in excellent condition. There is no doubt that a good pounding and ramming of the loose earth under a newly planted tree, when the weather becomes hot and dry, is much better than any amount of watering. Of course this must only be done when the ground is very dry If done when wet, it will only shrink again as it dries.

POTATO KEEPING.—As potatoes ripen they should be dug. Tender early sorts such as Early Rose, are often damaged greatly by wire worms or white grubs. We never made anything, but often lost, by storing potatoes instead of selling them. 75c. a bushel is worth more now than a dollar in Spring. A good way to dig potatoes in drills, is to plow a furrow close to the row going up, then do the same down the next row; then plow beneath the first row, turning it upon the first furrow, and so on through the field. The potatoes are all exposed, and can be raked out with the hoe or harrow. To sort them in the field is a saving of time and labor. Gather up the tops with the horse-rake, and cart them to the barnyard.

THIN SEEDING.—The experience of an old farmer as to thin seeding of wheat is given in *The Agricultural Gazette*. In 1806, one peck of wheat was "dibbled"—planted by single seeds in holes made with a round stick or dibble"—upon one acre: the produce was 204 pecks. For the next 14 years the seeding was from half a peck to two pecks of seed per acre, and the average crop was 44 bushels per acre, one year yielding 50 bushels and another 56 bushels. Since then and up to the present time the seeding has been 12 quarts of wheat and one bushel of oats or barley per acre. The result is that the seed sown each year since 1806 has given five times more proportionate produce than any crop sown by other farmers with the usual seeding.

Happy the farmer who knows the value of even a small flock of sheep on the farm as a means of keeping down the growth of bushes and weeds in his pasture. Happy the farmer who knows that sheep in an orchard are far better and more profitable than pigs.

Varieties.

Salt Lake City has steam street cars.

New Mexico exhibits ten silver and two gold bricks at the St. Louis fair.

The California wheat crop is estimated at 16,110,000 centals, of which 12,000,000 will be exported.

The signal lights on the top of the calabooses of the Pennsylvania Railroad are being changed from red to green.

Briar wood which comes from points on the Potomac, York, James and Rappahannock rivers, is worth $26 per ton.

Dr. Matthias Kenny, who served in the British artillery during the Peninsula war and at Waterloo, died recently, in Dublin.

It is said that the most dilapidated things to be seen in Chicago are the omnibuses. These venerable relics date before the fire.

A marriage was recently celebrated in Paris between a dwarf and a giantess, the former forty inches high, and the latter six feet.

It is said that the number of volumes of American law reports now exceed 2000, and that they are increasing at the rate of 100 per year.

An actress in California, a Miss Kinlin, lately married a professional named Wood, and her stage name is now hyphenated into Mme. Kinlin-Wood.

Notwithstanding the great crowd of visitors and the high prices at Saratoga this summer, the great hotels lost money.

Railroad employes in Nevada, from the conductor to the fireman, carry fire-arms, for the purpose of putting gamblers and other thieves off the trains.

An ingenious Frenchman in the Baltimore jail has invented an improvement for sewing the heels on shoes, for which he has been offered $5000.

A Western journal announced that "a baby was born last week with one leg in Chicago." The New York Commercial Advertiser is curious to know where the other leg was.

As she rolled up her sleeves and looked hard at a big basket of tomatoes, she remarked: "There's get up, pay up, bang up, go up, step up and climb up, but here goes for catsup."

"What is a fort?" asked a teacher. "A place to put men in," was the answer. "What is a frotress, then?"—The answer was prompt, "A place to put women."

At the election trial in London, Canada, a Dr. Haggerty testified that he had paid about $125 to wives, in sums ranging from $5 to $25, to influence the votes of their husbands.

In Germany, when the vote of the jury stands six against six, the prisoner is acquitted. A vote of seven against five leaves the decision to the court, and in a vote of eight against four the prisoner is convicted.

A Boys' and Girls' Aid Society exists in San Francisco. It has large rooms, and provides a library, reading room, gymnasium, and other national amusement for boys and girls.

Chicago's latest sensation is a suit against C. B. Farwell, a member of Congress from that city, to recover 80 acres of land, which, it is alleged, were obtained by Farwell in settlement of a gambling debt.

Fashionable women in Paris now wear attached to a belt around their waists an alms bag, a fan, a card case, a pocket-book, an umbrella, a turnip watch, a pin-cushion, some ivory tablets, and a little mirror.

The London Post learns that the pension granted to the father of Don Carlos by the Emperor Nicholas of Russia was stopped by the Emperor Alexander directly the present Don Carlos entered Spain as a pretender.

The first American "tramway," as they call the street railways in Paris, has just gone into operation there. It runs from the place de l'Etoile to Suresnes, and the cars have been well patronized ever since it was opened.

A strange fish, about the size and shape of the herring, is being caught in large quantities in the Potomac river, near Washington. The Star, of that city, wants them investigated, to determine what species they belong to.

A Texas paper contains an obituary notice of a Confederate war horse, which served throughout the whole conflict. At the end of the war he was the only survivor of sixty equine comrades who were mustered into the same troop.

"Do you know your good pastor's chief end and aim?" asked a New York Sunday school teacher of her favorite pupil. "Yes," replied the sagacious child, "to get his sermons printed in the papers."

Among other good things it is possible to have too much of, is filial devotion. The son of an editor in Pennsylvania has been recently convicted of arson, being prompted to commit the crime by a desire to make interesting local news for his father's paper. He had not counted on the additional item containing the news of his own conviction.

The Middletown Transcript.

EDWARD REYNOLDS, EDITOR.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 24, 1874.

Democratic Nominations.

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN P. COCHRAN,

OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS,

JAMES WILLIAMS,

OF KENT COUNTY.

NEW CASTLE COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,

WILLIAM H. LAMBSON.

FOR CORONER,

RICHARD GROVES.

FOR STATE SENATORS,

JAMES H. RAY,	White Clay Creek Hd.
HENRY DAVIS,	Appoquinimink.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,

SAMUEL HANBY,	Brandywine Hd.
ISAAC C. PYLE,	Wilmington.
THOS. L. J. BALDWIN,	Mill Creek.
THOS. HOLCOMB,	New Castle.
THOS. Bird,	Red Lion.
HENRY A. NOWLAND,	St. Georges.
WILLIAM P. BIGGS,	Pencader.

FOR LEVY COURT COMMISSIONERS,

GEO. D. MEDILL,	Mill Creek Hd.
WM. L. WIER,	White Clay Creek.
WM. R. BRIGHT,	Red Lion.
WM. POLK,	St. Georges.
JAMES C. WILSON, SAMUEL ROBERTS,	Appoquinimink

THE MEETING ON MONDAY NIGHT.—This promises to be a fine meeting. The gentlemen announced to speak have both signified their intention to be present, and we cordially invite our Democratic and conservative friends to come out on that evening and lend their aid and countenance to the meeting. Both these gentleman are able speakers and the issues of the campaign will doubtless be discussed in a pleasing and profitable manner. Turn out then friends, opponents to Republican misrule, and let this be a meeting worthy of Middletown.

THE ELECTION.—But little more than one week remains before the election. One week in which to work for the success of our ticket and our cause. A great amount of work is yet to be done and the time to do it in is getting exceedingly short. Up then Democrats and to work. Work early and late. We have put it off already too long Let us then make up in extra exertion what we lack in time. Every man is wanted, and everyone must be roused up and brought to the polls. The battle may be a hard one and every man should be at his post. Nothing should be left undone that can possibly aid our cause. If there are meetings called, go to them and show by your presence that you take an interest in everything that has for its object the furtherance of the cause of the Democracy and Conservatism.

IN Alabama the United States Deputy Marshals are profiting by their instructions from Washington. With squads of soldiers at their backs they are harassing the citizens of Sumter county; surrounding their houses at midnight; seizing private property; confiscating private arms, and making arrests in the most wanton and causeless manner.

To a quiet and respectable citizen, who, on being handcuffed, demanded of the man the authority he had for the outrage, he insolently touched his musket and said, "This is my authority." Was it not President GRANT who said "Let us have peace?" If this be the peace he meant, it is that sort of peace which was not contemplated in the Book of Books, but which, nevertheless, passeth all understanding.

THE STATE CAMPAIGN.—Democratic Meetings have been arranged for and will be held at each of the following places at the times named:

At Middletown on Monday evening, 26th, addressed by Geo. Gray, and A. B. Cooper, Esq.

At Port Penn on Tuesday evening, 27th. Dr. G. T. Maxwell, John O'Byrne, Esq.

At Summit Bridge, on Wednesday, evening, 27th. William Reynolds, Esq. and others whom we cannot announce now.

At Mt. Pleasant on Thursday evening, 29th. Speakers to be announced

At Odessa, Friday evening, 30th. George Gray, Esq. and Hon. W. G. Whitely

At Townsend, Saturday evening, 31st. Speakers to be announced.

It is ardently hoped that all these meetings will be well attended, so that the ball may be kept rolling onward till the day of election.

A despatch from Montgomery, Alabama, referring to the arrest of the sheriff's posse in that State, says that a few months ago the Sheriff of Sumter county summoned a posse of 42 men to suppress a colored riot. The rioters dispersed before the posse could reach them and the Sheriff disbanded his force. While the posse were in the field they detained on the road for a few minutes a little colored boy who was carrying the United States mail, the object being to prevent him from spreading the excitement to quiet neighborhoods. The members of the posse were subsequently arrested on charges of Ku-Kluxism and stopping the mail. They have now been released on $100 bail each to appear before the United States Court at Huntsville early next month. It is said that from five to eight hundred warrants have been issued for the arrest of persons in districts where no trouble has been reported.

Political Apathy.

The worst foe the Democrats will have to contend with at the November election is their own indifference. There is Democratic material enough—votes enough—in this State to give such a Democratic majority at the next election, provided those votes are polled, as will convince the Radicals that it will be of no use for them to strive longer to get the government of Delaware into their clutches But if men sit still and fold their hands and drawl out "I take no interest in politics," we will lose our ticket and with it all hope for years to come of a stable government in our State. Nothing ever was or ever will be accomplished without work. We have good reason to believe that our State ticket will be elected, but we do not want to stop with a mere success for it. We can and we ought to beat the Republicans all through the State, and elect every man on our ticket from Brandywine to Baltimore Hundred. To do this, however, it will require the active exertion of every man. Not a single vote can be spared. We want them all. If we were positively sure that our majority would be 3000 even, and there was one Democratic vote not polled we would want that one to make our majority 3001. If we can have a big victory, let's have a bigger one.

The Radicals are running about in every direction hunting up their negro proselytes; getting their tax receipt ready and doing everything in their power to strengthen their numbers. And will Democrats, men who believe in the supremacy of their own race; who are opposed to the detestable measures adopted and practiced by the Republicans for keeping themselves in place and power, sit quietly still and do nothing to counteract the effects of their workings? With the brilliant example of Oregon, New Hampshire, Georgia, Ohio, Indiana, Arkansas and West Virginia before their eyes, will the Democrats of Delaware who all through "the times that tried men's souls" were firm and unflinching in their devotion to the constitution, to right, justice and their own race be recreant to their duty now? Will they by apathy and indifference allow their fanatical enemies to gain a foot-hold of power from which it will take years to oust them? Let the Republicans once get the executive and legislative power of this State into their hands, and they will readily find means, by a system of jerrymandering, which from long experience they know so well how to manage, to keep themselves in power for a much longer period than the people of Delaware will want them, and the Democratic and Conservative citizens of Delaware will have abundant leisure for many years in which to rue the day when, through their own indifference and carelessness they permitted their State government to pass into the hands of men so little suited, by reason of their unscrupulous disregard of the constitution and laws of the land, to control it.

Come, then Democrats, Conservatives, Liberals, all who are opposed to the extreme measures of the Republicans, rouse up from the stupor which settled over you two years ago, turn out in your might and show these enemies of truth, justice, and our State; these Radical "reformers" who would destroy our institutions in order to build up a tottering fabric upon unsecure foundations after their own ideas, that their hopes that the Democratic party is dead are groundless, and that "there is life in the old land yet"

Republican Promises.

The Republicans complain that the Democrats do not confine themselves, in the present campaign, to local issues. They say that our papers and speakers, instead of talking about the affairs of our own State only, deal largely in national matters. Their boast is that they and their speakers dwell mostly on State affairs and local issues. This all sounds very well, but our Republican friends must not think that the understandings of our people are so obtuse that they cannot readily see through this "dodge." They (the Republicans) do not like to talk of national affairs because the record of what they have done is all there. For fourteen years the national government has been entirely in their hands and upon them rests the responsibility of the bad legislation of the congress, and the fearful condition of things in the Southern States. They must answer for the stagnation of business and the financial distress that pervades the country. With all these weights resting upon them; with the odium of the Civil Rights, "mixed school" bills falling upon them they would willingly, gladly turn from national affairs, where their record is, to state affairs where they have no record. In national matters they must explain what they have *done;* in State matters they can boast of what they would do were the power in their hands. They make loud promises of what they intend to do, and talk much about "reform." Their's is, and has always been, a most *promising* party. But to how many of their promises have they been faithful? How many of them have they kept? By their past we will judge their future. From what they have done in national affairs we will infer what they would do in State affairs. Even as they have been unfaithful there, so they would be unfaithful here, should the people of Delaware ever commit so egregrious an error as to permit them to gain possession of our State government.

The terms "Bourbon" and "dead issue" have ever afforded a most ready and convenient answer to our progressive opponents whenever any of their past deeds were brought into question. But at the risk of being called a "Bourbon," and being scoffed at as raking up "dead issues," we would remind our Republican friends of a few of the many fair promises they made us in the past. Take for instance their conduct in regard to the negroes. How many and how fair were the pledges they offered of the manner in which they intended to deal with them. Not a step did they take, in elevating the negro to the position he now occupies, without invariably declaring most positively before hand that they did not mean to do it. The platform on which Mr. Lincoln was nominated was pledged to non-interference with slavery, but how long was it ere "military necessity" furnished an excuse for its abolition? Then when the Democrats accused them of an intention to place the ballot in the hands of their freedmen, they denied most bitterly any such intention. But they soon forgot their promises and "to prevent the rebels from again getting into power" the negroes of the Southern States were given the right of franchise. When in 1868 we predicted that, if they were entrusted with another lease of power, they would extend the suffrage to all the negroes throughout the country, they declared most emphatically that they would do no such thing; that they had neither right nor intention to interfere with the rights of the States to regulate suffrage within their own borders. Yet no sooner did congress meet than bills and amendments to the constitution to this very effect were introduced and carried through both Houses and by a system of maneuvres, in which force figured much more extensively than free will, they procured a fraudulent endorsement of their scheme by the requisite number of the States and tacked on to the constitution a so-called amendment by which the negroes are permitted to vote all through the United States. Then came the "Civil Rights" bills, to secure to the negroes equal rights and privileges with the whites. Who does not remember the bitter complaints made by the Republicans of Democratic misrepresentation when we foretold their action in regard to those bills? Yet as soon as the elections were over these bills were passed, and now when they tell us that they will not pass the "Supplementary Civil Rights bill," we point to their past record and say "you deceived us these many times and we cannot trust you now." Despite all their fair promises to the contrary we believe they will, as soon as congress meets, pass that bill with all its odious and objectionable features, unless they receive such a rebuke from the people as will convince them of the error which they have committed, and though Mr. James R. Lofland "voted to bring it up in order to kill it" his vote, if he should be re-elected, will not be found recorded among its opponents.

With this long record of violated pledges and broken promises staring them in the face they yet have the presumption to come before the people of Delaware and make more promises of what they will do if the "dear people" will only give them the power. As they have *done*, so will they *do;* as they have not been faithful in that which was greatest, they will not be faithful in that which is least.

Now what are some of their promised "reforms?" They promise a "better common school system." That is they would devise a plan by which the children of our people could be better educated than they now are. Would the people of Delaware *enjoy* better opportunities for educating their children with the provisions of the odious Civil Rights bill in force, whereby the children of both races would be compelled to attend school together, or be totally deprived of all educational advantages—even those they now have? Our school system needs improvement, we all know that and admit it, and the Democratic party is ready to make that improvement. This is evidenced by the passage of recent acts amending the school laws, and providing for a more extended free school system; and even as they now stand, very fair advantages are offered our people for the education of their children if they will but make use of them, all of which they will be deprived of if the Civil Rights bill is passed, for white children cannot go to school with negro children. Now what are some of their promises? They promise to reduce our taxes, yet almost in the same breath they talk about building penitentiaries and making other such "reforms" which would require the expenditure of large sums of money. They would abolish the whipping post, and do many other things, but it is exceedingly doubtful whether their promised reforms would be sufficient to counteract the mischief that would be done by their many changes, that they would make in the name of "reform."

The latest from Indiana is that the Senate will stand Republicans 24, Democrats 23, Independents 3; and in the House, Democrats 52, Republicans 37, Independents 11. The Democratic majority in the State is now estimated at 18,000.

General News.

At Milford, N. H., on Monday night, six masked men entered the house of the cashier of the Souhegan National Bank, gagged him, and tied a rope around his neck, shut his wife, four children and a servant in a closet, and then dragged him to the bank and compelled him to open the vault. They took from the vault about $4500 in currency and about $100,000 in securities. They then led the cashier back to his house, tied him to a bedpost, and escaped. About four o'clock in the morning the family forced open the closet and gave the alarm, but too late to discover any trace of the robbers. Part of the stolen securities are registered Government bonds. W. A. Towne, J. Flemen and C S. Averill, who had securities deposited in the bank for safe keeping, lose heavily. According to a Boston dispatch the robbery was evidently planned beforehand. The cashier had been in the habit of leaving the keys of the bank with the postmaster of the town, whose office is a quarter of a mile from the cashier's house. This was done to guard against such a scheme as that carried out by the robbers. The latter, however, knew of the disposition of the keys and forced the cashier to go with them to the post-office by threatening to kill his infant child. They got into the post-office by cutting a pane of glass with a diamond, and thus secured the keys before going to the bank.

MARRIED IN MID-AIR.—Charles M. Colton, ticket agent of Barnum's hippodrome, was married to Miss Mary E. Walsh, equestrienne, on Monday afternoon, during an ascension from Cincinnatti, in Donalson's balloon. Their attendants were Mr W. C Coup, Barnum's manager and Miss Anna Yates. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. H. B. Jeffries, a Swedenborgian minister, of Pittsburg. The master of ceremonies was Mr. D G. Thomas, Barnum's press agent. The party, consisting of seven persons, all ascended from the hippodrome, in the presence of nearly fifty thousand persons. The party landed in about half an hour, after which the high contracting parties drove to the Cincinnati Cathedral and were remarried, to satisfy the bride, by Rev. Father Quinn. This is the first bona-fide marriage in mid-air on record.

Colonel Thomas B. Whitmore, chairman of the Democratic Committee of Sumter county, Alabama, was arrested on Saturday, just before the assembling of a Democratic meeting, the charge against him being conspiracy to injure a detective named Hester. He is to be taken to Mobile for trial, although there are two United States Commissioners in Sumter county — Hester has also had a sheriff's posse of fifty men arrested in the same county for quelling a colored riot, "and arrests are still being made." So says a Montgomery despatch to the Associated Press.

A Tricycle Society has been formed in England, and ladies are especially invited to become members. There is no indelicacy, say the promoters, in a lady using one. One gentleman and his wife "did" North Wales last summer, he taking the luggage and she the baby, and their pace was from eight to ten miles an hour.

A despatch from Cincinnati, dated the 19th inst., says: "A very successful ascension was made here this afternoon, by Professor Donalson, who was accompanied by a bridal party of six persons At the height of about a mile above the city the marriage ceremony was performed. The balloon landed safely about three miles from the place of ascension.

A train, containing a battalion of the Thirteenth Infantry, was wrecked near Dyer, Tenn., on Thursday night of last week by the breaking of a wheel of the engine truck. The engine, four baggage cars and a passenger car were demolished. Two soldiers were killed and several injured.

The horses attached to a stage which carries employes from the piano factory to the ferry, at Astoria, New York, took fright on Thursday evening week, and plunged into the East river There were four men in the stage, who, with the horses, were drowned.

At a recent meeting of representatives of the leading western railroads, it was resolved to adopt the European plan of charging extra for all baggage of more than one hundred pounds to each passenger.

The National Local Preachers' Association of the Methodist Episcopal church began its seventeenth annual convention, at Baltimore, on Saturday. About 130 delegates were present at the opening of the session. Among the States represented are Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware.

Udderzook has written a long, rambling letter, addressed "To the World," assertiug that he is innocent of the murder for which he has been sentenced to be hanged.

LITTLE Delaware is composed of but three counties, Kent, Sussex and New Castle. The election on Tuesday last was for the choice of election officers, and the returns show that in all three counties the Democratic ticket was victorious by more than the usual aggregate majority. As a test vote it is regarded as assuring the success of the Democratic State ticket at the general election. Not so, however, thinks a correspondent of the New York *Times*. He argues that as the Democrats have increased their majorities throughout the State, and have chosen their own election officers "the result leaves the Republican State ticket probable" The logic is not of the best, but we cannot help admiring the Tapleyan faculty of the Republicans in keeping up an appearance of jollity under such depressing circumstances.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

GALLANT LITTLE DELAWARE.—Delaware is all ablaze with Democratic enthusiasm. She will elect Hon. John P. Cochran Governor, and Hon. James Williams to Congress. Every county will go Democratic, making a clean sweep from the Pennsylvania border to the ocean. Her sterling Democrats have no Greeley burden to bear this fall. The first notes of the coming triumph were sounded at the little election, on the 6th inst. The paean of victory will swell to its fullest volume on the 3d proximo. Listen, Radicals, listen! "Dinna ye hear the slogan?"—*Westminster (Md.) Advocate.*

THE MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT.—We cherish a warm affection toward this journal. It was founded by us, and, from the liberal support accorded to it, its success was assured from the start. But it has gone on prospering and to prosper, and has recently been enlarged by the lengthening of its columns, and the addition of another column to the page. E. Reynolds, Esq., the present proprietor, conducts it in a very spirited and successful manner, and the TRANSCRIPT maintains its rank among the best of the peninsula papers. We are gratified to note these evidences of its continued prosperity and usefulness. It has given to Middletown an importance it did not formerly enjoy, and has contributed largely to develop the resources of the lower section of New Castle county, whose citizens very properly feel a pride in sustaining their local press — *Westminster (Md.) Advocate.*

Kearney Junction, in Nebraska, has for several days been infested by Texan herders, who have committed many depredations. Their outrages reached a climax on Saturday night, in a riot, in which two citizens were killed. This compelled the herders to retire to an island in the Platte river, where they have erected fortifications. The Governor has forwarded arms to the citizens, who will attempt to confine the desperadoes to the island.

A gentleman recently from New Orleans informs the Providence Press that just before he left to come North, he was shown a fine estate in a most desirable part of the city, and told that he could have the use of it if he would pay the taxes

New Advertisements.

RHEUMATISM.

A REMARKABLE CURE.

Home Testimony.

Mr. Wm. W. Rees, residing in South Wilmington and employed in the Diamond State Rolling Mill, suffered for nine months with the Rheumatism, and was under medical treatment without much effect during this time.—Sometimes could neither dress or undress, and and would suffer with fearful excruciating pains. Dr. Simms' Celebrated Pain Searcher cured after about four weeks' persistent use; the first bottle gave much relief, the second still more, and at the end of the fifth bottle was entirely well. As a further reference in this case we also refer to Messrs. Parry & Son, toy dealers, &c., King street.

Samuel Pyle, Mail Messenger, a bad case of Rheumatism, was effectually cured by the Pain Searcher.

Daniel R. Higgnutt's son, a boy of 12 years suffered excruciating pains, could not use his legs a particle, yet was able to walk in 24 hours. Two bottles cured in each of these cases. We could give many more references, we have a long list, but we think the above sufficient to convince any one.

THE PAIN SEARCHER

Quickly relieves Cramps and Pains, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, &c., and in Rheumatism it is certainly a wonderful medicine, not having failed in a single case. Used inwardly and outwardly.

Price 50 cents a bottle, or six for $2.50.

Principal Depot, Fourth and King streets, Wilmington, Del.

Philadelphia Depot, Arch street.

New York Depot, 7 Sixth Avenue.

Baltimore Depot, 108 Baltimore street.

Sold by DR. BARR, Middletown; WM. CARNAGY, Kirkwood, and dealers everywhere.

Oct 25–2mos.

In making my purchases for this season's trade, I have exercised great care and taste in my selections, searching the market thoroughly before I bought anything, and then only buying what I knew would suit my customers; and now I propose to offer advantages that no other house can compete with, either in price or quality, and I earnestly invite an examination of my stock, such as staple and fancy Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Shoes and Boots, Hats and Caps, the fullest assortment of Notions, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Wood and Willowware, Queensware, Tin and Glassware, Groceries, &c, in the country,—which will be sold at the lowest possible price for cash.

☞ Don't fail to visit me before buying.

J. F. ELIASON.

REGISTER'S ORDER.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
New Castle County, Oct. 19th, 1874.

Upon the application of Lydia C. Alston and Wm. P. Norris, Administrators of JOHN ALSTON, late of St. Georges Hundred in said County, deceased; it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Administrators aforesaid, give notice of the granting of Letters of Administration upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted, within forty days from the date of such letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate, to present the same, or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also cause the same to be inserted, within the same period, in the MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

{L.S.} Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written.

B. GIBBS, Register.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased must present the same, duly attested, to the Administrators on or before October 19th, 1875, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

LYDIA C. ALSTON,
WILLIAM P. NORRIS,
Administrators.

ADDRESS—Middletown, Del. Oct 24–2m

Mantuamaking and Tailoring

Will be neatly and quickly done in all the newest styles by MRS. WHITE,
Lake St., 2 doors west of Broad,
Oct 24–1m. Middletown, Del.

FOR SALE.

A FINE, large-sized, thorough-bred ALDERNEY BULL, very cheap.

E. R. COCHRAN,
Oct 17–2t. Middletown, Del.

New Advertisements

A Representative and Champion of America Art Taste!

Prospectus for 1875—Eighth Year.

THE ALDINE,

The Art Journal of America,

ISSUED MONTHLY.

"A Magnificent Conception, wonderfully carried out"

The necessity of a popular medium for the representation of the productions of our great artists, has always been recognized, and many attempts have been made to meet the want.—The successive failures which so invariably followed each attempt in this country to establish an art journal, did not prove the indifference of the people of America to the claims of high art. So soon as a proper appreciation of the want and an ability to meet it were shown, the public at once rallied with enthusiasm to its support, and the result was a great artistic and commercial triumph—*The Aldine.*

The Aldine, while issued with all the regularity, has none of the temporary or *timely* interest characteristic of ordinary periodicals. It is an elegant miscellany of pure, light and graceful literature; and a collection of pictures, the rarest specimens of artistic skill, in black and white. Although each succeeding number affords a fresh pleasure to its friends, the real value and beauty of *The Aldine* will be most appreciated after it is bound up at the close of the year. While other publications may claim superior cheapness, as compared with rivals of a similar class, *The Aldine* is a unique and original conception—alone and unapproached—absolutely without competition in price or character. The possessor of a complete volume can not duplicate the quantity of fine paper and engravings in any other shape or number of volumes *for ten times its cost; and then, there is the chromo, besides!*

The national feature of *The Aldine* must be taken in no narrow sense. True art is cosmopolitan. While *The Aldine* is a strictly American institution, it does not confine itself entirely to the reproduction of native art.

Its mission is to cultivate a broad and appreciative art taste, one that will discriminate on grounds of intrinsic merit. Thus, while placing before the patrons of *The Aldine*, as a leading characteristic, the productions of the most noted American artists, attention will always be given to specimens from foreign masters, giving subscribers all the pleasure and instructions obtainable from home or foreign sources.

The artistic illustration of American scenery, original with *The Aldine*, is an important feature, and its magnificent plates are of a size more appropriate to the satisfactory treatment of details than can be afforded by any inferior page. The judicious interspersion of landscape, marine, figure and animal subjects sustain an unabated interest, impossible where the scope of the work confines the artist too closely to a single style of subject. The literature of *The Aldine* is a light and graceful accompaniment, worthy of the artistic features, with only such technical disquisitions as do not interfere with the popular interest of the work.

PREMIUM FOR 1875.

Every subscriber for 1875 will receive a beautiful portrait, in oil colors, of the same noble dog whose picture in a former issue attracted so much attention.

"Man's Unselfish Friend"

will be welcome in every home. Everybody loves such a dog, and the portrait is executed so true to the life, that it seems the veritable presence of the animal itself. The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage tells that his own Newfoundland (the finest in Brooklyn) barks at it! Although so natural, no one who sees this premium chromo will have the slightest fear of being bitten.

Besides the chromo, every advance subscriber to *The Aldine* for 1875 is constituted a member, and entitled to all the privileges of

THE ALDINE ART UNION.

The Union owns the originals of all *The Aldine* pictures, which, with other paintings and engravings, are to be distributed among the members. To every series of 5,000 subscribers, 100 different pieces, valued, at over $2,500 are distributed as soon as the series is full, and the awards of each series as made, are to be published in the next succeeding issue of *The Aldine*. The feature only applies to subscribers who pay for one year in advance. Full particulars in circular sent on application enclosing a stamp.

TERMS:

One Subscription, entitling to The Aldine one year, the Chromo and the Art Union,

$6.00 per annum, in advance.

(No charge for postage.)

Specimen copies of *The Aldine*, 50 cents.

The Aldine will, hereafter, be obtainable only by subscription. There will be no reduced or club rates; cash for subscriptions must be sent to the publishers direct, or handed to the local canvasser, without responsibility to the publishers, except in cases where the certificate is given, bearing the fac-simile signature of James Sutton, President.

CANVASSERS WANTED.

Any person wishing to act permanently as a local canvasser will receive full and prompt information by applying to

THE ALDINE COMPANY,
oct 24. 58 Maiden Lane, New York.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

AT the Voshell House, in Chestertown, Maryland,

TUESDAY,

THE 10th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1874,

At 12 o'clock, M., by consent of all parties interested, the following valuable Real Estate in Kent county, Md.:

1. The HOME FARM, on which Mr. John F. Newnam resides, containing 255 Acres, more or less—within a mile or two of Chesterville and Lambson Station on the Kent Co. R. R. The buildings and improvements are good, commodious and ample. Fencing good, and the land, for productiveness, unsurpassed in Kent county. Mr. Newnam will take pleasure in showing the premises to whoever may call.

2. The PARKER FARM, near Millington, contains 201 Acres, and is on the main road between Millington and Massey's R. R. Station. The land is fine and productive. The out-buildings are in fine condition. Both farms have orchards of reasonable extent and fine fruit. There is a 35 acre Wood Lot a few miles distant from the Home Farm, for sale.

THE TERMS ARE—$10,000 at the time of sale or within 60 days; balance in 12 and 18 months. The cash payment to be apportioned among the different parcels of land sold.

A. WOODALL, TRUSTEE.

Attorneys for the parties, { George Vickers, R. Hynson, G. B. Westcott.

Oct 24—tds.

Del. *Gazette* copy twice a week tds and send bill to Attorneys.

FALL ARRANGEMENT!!

DAILY LINE

TO PHILADELPHIA.

Steamer MAJOR REYBOLD, Capt. P. Reybold, Leaves Salem, Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Leaves Philadelphia, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Steamer PERRY, Capt. S. Johnson, leaves Salem, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.—Leaves Philadelphia, Monday, Wednesday Friday.

ON AND AFTER

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26th, 1874,

Steamers "Major Reybold" or "Perry" will leave Salem, N. J., daily (except Sunday) at 8 a. m. Returning, leave Arch Street Wharf, Philadelphia, at 12 m. Touching each way at Delaware City, New Castle, Pennsgrove and Chester.

Stage lines for St. Georges, McDonough and Odessa, Del., Sharptown, Woodstown, and Allowaystown, N. J., connect with the steamer.

Steamer "Perry" will touch at Pennsville, Wednesdays down and Thursdays up.

Freights at low rates.

☞ All lost goods must be reported to the captain within 3 days. [Oct 24-1y

Job Printing.

PRINTING.

THE FALL TRADE.

We respectfully call the attention of our friends, and the public generally, to the new and

Increased Facilities

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CHEQUES, LABELS,
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Are done in such style and at such prices as

Guarantee Satisfaction.

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JOB PRESSES

We can do every kind of small work with the greatest promptness, and at as

LOW PRICES

As can be done at any other office on the Peninsula.

TRY US

AND YOU WILL NOT COMPLAIN.

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

S. M. REYNOLDS has purchased this column for one year from Oct. 1.

BARGAINS

AT THE

LARGE

BRICK STORE!

500 dozen Clark's O. N. T. spool Cotton, four spools for 25 cts.

1000 yards PRINTS, fast colors, only 6¼, 8, and 10 cents per yard.

1000 yards COTTON FLANNELS, at 12½, 15, 18, 20, 22 and 25 cents per yard.

1000 yards Black ALPACAS, at 25, 30, 35, 40 and 50 cents per yard.

2000 yards MUSLIN, at 8, 10, 12½, 14, 16, 18 and 20 cents per yard.

1000 yards GINGHAMS, at 10, 12½ and 15 cents per yard.

500 yards WOOLEN FLANNELS, at 25, 30, 35, 40, 45 and 50 cents per yard.

1000 yards new style Cassimeres for men and boys' wear, at 50c, 75c, 90c, $1, $1 25, $1 50, and $1 75 per yard.

500 yards Kerseys, at 40, 50, 75 cts. and $1 per yard.

100 Men's Cassimere COATS, at $4 50, $5 00 and $6 00.

100 Men's Cassimere PANTS, at $2 and $2 50.

500 pairs Ladies' Cotton HOSE, at 10c, 11c. and 12c. per pair.

500 pairs Gents' Cotton HALF-HOSE, at 10 and 12½ cents per pair.

A large stock of all the new and most fashionable Hats for gents, boys, youths and children at prices as low as the lowest.

500 pairs Women's SHOES, at $1 50, $1 75, $2 00, $2 25 and $2 50 per pair.

1000 pairs Misses and Children's SHOES, at 50c, 75c, $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75 to $2 50 per pair.

1000 pairs Men's Heavy BOOTS, at $3, $3 50, $4, $4 50 and $5 per pair.

500 Boys' BOOTS, at $1 50, $1 75, $2, $2 25, $2 50 and $3 per pair.

Our Boots and Shoes are all made to order, and every pair warranted.

2000 pounds WHITE SUGAR, at 12 and 12½ cts per pound.

2000 pounds BROWN and YELLOW SUGAR, at 10 and 11 cts. per pound.

1000 pounds Rio Coffee, at 25c. per pound.

100 pounds Black and Green TEAS, at 50c, 75c, and $1 per pound.

2000 gallons COAL OIL, at 20 cts. per gallon.

SOLE AGENT FOR

PERKINS & HOUSE' NON-EXPLOSIVE METAL LAMP,

The best in the market.

☞ We still adhere to the custom inaugurated by us of deducting 10 per cent. on Dry Goods and 5 per cent. on Groceries for CASH.

S. M. REYNOLDS.

NOTICE.

ALL CUSTOMERS

WHOSE BILLS HAVE

BEEN PRESENTED

WILL PLEASE

Call and Make A Settlement

AT ONCE,

AS I MUST HAVE FUNDS TO CONDUCT MY BUSINESS.

S. M. REYNOLDS.

Oct 3–1y.

The Middletown Transcript

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY

Edward Reynolds.

TERMS—$2.00 a year, payable in advance. No paper discontinued until so ordered, except at the option of the publisher.

RATES FOR ADVERTISING:

Transient advertisements of less than one inch in space will be inserted at the rate of ten cents a line for first insertion, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.—Rates for one inch and over, as follows:

Space.	1 wk.	1 mo.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch,	$ 75	$ 1 50	$ 3 00	$ 5 00	$ 8 00
2 "	1 25	2 50	4 50	6 75	12 00
3 "	1 75	3 50	6 00	9 00	16 00
4 "	2 25	4 50	8 00	12 00	20 00
¼ col.	3 25	7 00	10 00	15 00	28 00
½ "	6 00	12 00	18 00	30 00	56 00
1 "	12 00	20 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Business Locals and Special Notices 10 cents a line for each insertion. Obituaries charged for at the rate of 5 cents per line of eight words. Marriages and deaths inserted free.

TERMS: Cash in advance, invariably.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 24, 1874.

Local and State Affairs.

Odessa Items.

Chestnuting parties are "all the rage" now.

The class room of the M. E. church is undergoing repairs.

The Friday evening prayer meetings are growing in interest.

Our merchants are laying in large stocks of goods for the Fall trade.

The B. B. Club of Milford will play the return match on the ground of the "Matuals" next Tuesday.

The coal trade is quite brisk, E. T. Evans & Co. having another vessel of 50 tons unloading at the wharf.

Mr. Callahan has been making a number of decided improvements in his uptown property, repairing the side-walks, &c.

Prof. Jas. H. Groves, late of this town, now of Smyrna, having recently taken to himself a life partner, was given a reception at Mr F. T. Perry's Friday evening week.

A frosty mantle covers morn
And sparkles with the crystal dew,
And then the Sun, in glory born,
Comes forth and spreads a glory new.
The variegated foliage, too,
Adds new lustre to the scene,
And 'tis grand and sweet to view
The onward flowing stream.

The frost has done its work and all nature bears a new aspect: the variegated foliage, the dry grass, the withered branches, the fading flowers, all tell of the silent, yet destructive, march of King Frost; but all is beautiful, all is bright, and to many the happiest season of the year has come.

A game of base ball was played on the grounds of the "Mutuals" of this town, on Saturday last, between that club and the "Atlas" B. B. Club, of Delaware City. The playing was poor on both sides and the good feeling and harmony that usually prevails on such occasions was broken by a young man, from Delaware City, making the broad assertion that "when he came to play with *gentlemen* he liked to play with such." This remark was very ungentlemanly and perfectly uncalled for, and had it not been for a fear of tarnishing the credit of the club he would have been gently reminded that there were as good men there as he could wish for. The remainder of the club behaved as gentlemen should. The game, however, was broken up and ended on the seventh inning with the following score: 30 to 32, in favor of the "Mutuals." This was the second of a series that are being played by these clubs.

A slight disturbance occurred shortly after the end of the game, between one of our townsmen and a young gentleman visiting here but no serious damage was done to either party.

State Politics.

Three meetings were held in Wilmington last Monday evening, two Democratic and one Republican. A large Democratic meeting was held at the Odd Fellows' Hall which was addressed by Richard Vaux, of Philadelphia, John O'Byrne, Wm. Reynolds and others. John P. Cochran, Esq. was present and in response to repeated calls made a brief address which was received with loud applause. At the same time the German Democrats held a rousing meeting at the City Hall. Louis Shade, editor of the Washington *Sentinel* made a stirring address, half in English and half in German, in which he warmly commended Senator Bayard for his course in opposition to prohibitory legislation. Addresses were made also by Senator Bayard and Samuel Townsend, Esq.

The Republican meeting was held in their headquarters, and addressed by H. C. Conrad, Levi C. Bird, Esq. and others.

Distressing Suicide.

Mr. J. Garrett Pyle, a well known farmer, residing in Christiana Hundred, about five miles from Wilmington, committed suicide on Monday night, by cutting his throat. The Wilmington *Commercial* says:

Mr Pyle had resided in the hundred for many years, owned the farm on which he resided, and had succeeded in amassing a considerable fortune, and leaves a wife and two children. He was fifty-two years of age, and in good health at the time of his death. No cause can be satisfactorily assigned for the deed, and although several rumors are in circulation reflecting upon his wife's character as an excuse, we are assured by persons who are intimately acquainted with the family that such charges are groundless. The coroner held an inquest, and a verdict of death "from his own hands" was rendered.

Advice.

Take the open air:
The more you take the better.—
Follow nature's laws
To the very letter.

Freely exercise,
Keep your spirits cheerful,
Let no dread of sickness
Ever make you fearful.

Take care of your money,
All excesses loathing,
And to be happy, visit
TOWER HALL for clothing.

It is ever pleasant to get good clothes for little money; this you can always secure at BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL CLOTHING BAZAAR, 518 MARKET STREET, half-way between 5th and 6th Streets, Philadelphia.

A Ghost at Seaford.

According to the Seaford *Citizen*, a Mr. Cannon, of that town, saw a ghost one night last week, in his bed room, just after he had retired. It was a woman in deep mourning, It got into the cradle, (a lamp was burning) and placed itself in a sleeping position. This singular proceeding excited the curiosity of Mr. Cannon to such a degree that he got up, when the strange apparition suddenly vanished from his sight. He says that he was wide-awake. Mrs. C. has been quite ill since the occurrence. Whether or not she saw the ghost too the *Citizen* does not say, or whether she was about when the ghost was.

List of Jurors for the November Term of Court.

The following is the list of petit jurors for this county, to serve at the ensuing term of Court:

FIRST PANEL.

Wilmington Hundred—Adam Grubb, Myles Burke, E. A. Van Trump.

Brandywine—George B. Dougherty, Joel Cloud, William Churchman.

Christiana—William A. Lynam, John Conley, Samuel Cranston.

Mill Creek—Benjamin Foote, Geo. Medill, James R. Foote.

White Clay Creek—Theo. F. Armstrong, William N. Hawthorn, William Bratton.

Pencader—Thomas Lindell, Jas. McCoy, John W. Hastings.

New Castle—Joseph Waterhouse, David Appleby, Robert H. Palmer.

Red Lion—Benjamin R. Gill, Ivins D. Wallace, James Colvin.

St. Georges—William F. Godwin, John F. Eliason, Columbus Watkins.

Appoquinimink—Joseph A. Rickards, Henry G. Whitlock, Samuel A. Armstrong.

SECOND PANEL.

Brandywine Hundred—Stephen Blackwell, Sr., William A. Talley, Wm. Wilson.

Wilmington—T. C. Carpenter, Grubb Talley, Gregg Chandler.

Christiana—Isaac Fredd, Jonas Miller, David Snodgrass.

Mill Creek—Charles Whiteman, Alban Buckingham, Joseph Mitchel.

White Clay Creek—A. J. Mote, James C. Morrison, James R. Vincent.

Pencader—John Davidson, Jr., Joseph W. Cooch, Thomas McIntire.

New Castle—Joel V. Greenman, Alfred Stoope, J. B. LeFevre, Jr.

Red Lion—Charles H. McWhorter, Francis A. Pennington, Joseph B. Bigger.

St Georges—Richard Eaton, William A. Comegys, Richard Clayton.

Appoquinimink—Edward Silcox, John M. Appleton, Ebenezer Burris,

ADDITIONAL JURORS FOR COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Brandywine Hundred—Jackson Pierce, Peter F. Messic.

Wilmington—H. C. McLear.

Christiana—David Lowther, Alexander Boyd.

Mill Creek—Jackson Whiteman, James Dennison.

White Clay Creek—Lewis Morrison, Uriah S. Wier.

Pencader—Isaac Frazer, Charles A. Morrison.

New Castle—George C. Hanson, Ellwood McKee.

Red Lion—Solomon Deputy, Isaac V. Caulk.

Appoquinimink—Wm. R. Rothwell, John M. Wright.

St. Georges—Louis P. McDowell.

Meeting at Armstrong's

A meeting of the Democratic citizens of St. Georges and Appoquinimink Hundreds was held at Armstrong's on Wednesday evening. For an impromptu affair the meeting was quite a large one and the greatest enthusiasm, showing that the "unterrified" are wide awake and determined on success at the coming election, was manifested. The "Middletown Screamers" turned out in force with banners and torches.

The meeting was organized by appointing Mr. Thos. J. Houston Chairman, and L. H. Lane, Secretary. The chairman announced that Mr. H. A. Nowland, who had been expected to address the meeting, begged, for reasons which he said were good ones, to be excused. J. T. Budd, Esq. was then introduced and made an earnest, thrilling and excellent address of about half an hour's duration, confining his remarks mostly to home and State matters.

E. Reynolds, Esq. was next called upon, and entertained the company some time in a pointed and neat address.

The president was called on, but regarded the words of the previous speakers as sufficient for the occasion.

Mr. J. C. Wilson was next called upon, and spoke a short time time in favor of our candidates and the party.

H. A. Nowland, Esq. was earnestly appealed to for a speech, and consented, saying that his intention was not to say anything, but the occasion required it; delivering an able and eloquent address.

Mr. Wm. R. Rothwell was loudly called for, and made a short address.

Mr. Edward Townsend next addressed some words to the boys.

Mr. John Cochran stated that meetings would be held in different places in the county. T. J. HOUSTON, Pres.

L. H. Lane, Sec.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office, at Middletown, Del., (unclaimed) for the week ending Oct. 24th, 1874. Mr. Harvey Brandywine, Mr. W Ballard, Mr. Arthur B. Cooke, Mr. J. H. Coullough, Mr. Levi Durham, Mr. John Dorty, Mr. Moses Daniels, Mr. Edward George, Miss Kate Harrington, Mr. Wm. H. Lewis, Mr. Jos. H. Manlove, Mr. Abner Roe, Mr. Isaac J. Short, Mr. W. H. Thompson.

Persons calling for the above, will please say that they are advertised.

D. L. DUNNING, P. M.

Democratic Meetings.

Our Democratic citizens appear to have gone to work in earnest. Meetings will be held at different places, every evening next week, as follows:

On Monday night in	Middletown.
On Tuesday night at	Port Penn.
On Wednesday night at	Summit Bridge.
On Thursday night at	Mt. Pleasant.
On Friday night at	Odessa.
On Saturday night at	Townsend.

Addresses will be made by different gentlemen at all of these places.

Minor Topics.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Trustees of the Poor, will be held at the Alms House, next Wednesday. See call.

At the meeting of the Mutual Loan Association, of Middletown, on Tuesday evening, funds sold at 1.26 per share premium.

Mrs. Allston and Wm. P. Norris have taken out letters of Administration on the estate of John Allston, late of Middletown, deceased.

Acquitted.

Devines, who stabbed and killed Deputy in Milford on Friday 9th inst, was tried before the Sussex court last Friday week and acquitted. It was proved that Deputy had subjected Devines to cruel beatings on several occasions, and Devines lived in constant dread of him, so when Deputy threatened another assault Devines stabbed him. The jury were out one hour. Devines was warmly congratulated by his friends in the court room.

Register of Wills.

The term of office of the Register of Wills for this county will expire to-day. Among the applicants for the office are B. Gibbs, the present incumbent, S. C. Biggs, H. B. McIntire, Jas. M. Johns and J. L. Simms.

St. Ann's P. E. Church.

The Rector. Rev. W. C. Butler, being absent, there will be no services at this church to-morrow, (Sunday.)

Maryland Affairs.

Thomas, son of Mr. John J. Roeder, on Highley farm, near Fairfax, Kent county, was thrown from a cart he was driving on Tuesday last, and the cart falling on him tore one-half of the scalp and muscles from his head, severely injuring his nose and right ear and bruising him elsewhere.

The Salisbury Old School Baptist Association will convene at Salisbury, Wicomico county, on Wednesday morning, 21st instant, and continue in session three days. This religious body is composed of the Old School Baptist churches of the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Virginia and of Sussex county, Delaware.

A son of Mr. George Bolton, of Cecilton, Cecil county, aged about eleven years, while gathering chestnuts, fell from the limb on which he was standing, about fifteen feet from the ground, and sustained serious internal injuries.

Nathan H. Dyott, of Cecil county, has sold his gristmill and thirty-six acres of land to Howard Scott for $4,000

Echoes of the Election.

WE OWN UP.

There is no use in concealing the fact that the Republican party has met with serious disasters in the States of Ohio and Indiana, for which the increased majorities in Iowa and Nebraska and the possible gain of a Congressman in West Virginia are not adequate compensations. We have been beaten, and badly beaten, in both of those great States. The Democrats have carried their tickets by largely-increased majorities, and made a total gain of twelve Representatives. A propotionate gain in the November elections would give them control of the next Congress by a two-thirds majority.—*Phila. Press—Rep.*

WILL BE CONSUMED TOGETHER.

The prairie fires have been kindled and political blunderers and their schemes will be consumed together. Thinking men have grown tired of being governed by a party of narrow bigotry and selfish expedients, and hence are anxious to act with a broad, liberal organization which recognizes the just rights of all classes and secures those rights by wise, prudent, and liberal laws.—*Philadelphia Age—Ind.*

RAPIDLY WITHERING.

The large Republican majority of the last Congress is rapidly withering because of the failure of the party in many of the States to repudiate all connection with corruption through would-be leaders, and consign to the rear the tribe of cheap political managers whose only purpose is fully satisfied when the organization commits political harikari by adopting their views.—*Boston Transcript—Ind.*

A NOTE OF ALARM.

It is very easy to say we have suffered but a temporary defeat, due to causes that are transient, and to prophesy smooth things, but we choose to speak out plainly, and to sound a timely note of alarm before the enemy is actually on the point of taking possession of our strongholds. Another Presidential election approaches, and it is not a moment too soon to prepare ourselves for the lively conflict before us.—*Cincinnati Times—Rep.*

"SCOOPED."

"Scooped" is the word. No other exactly expresses the situation. There is no dodging or blinking the fact. The Democrats have smitten us hip and thigh. We have met the enemy, and they are not ours, by a jugful. "On the contrary, quite the reverse." It is our scalp that is dangling at the Democratic belt, instead of Democratic hair drooping from ours as we had fondly hoped. The fell Democratic blade is red and dripping with our gore. It is sad, very sad; fearfully, horribly, disgustingly sad; but, nevertheless, a fact. We are "busted," squelched, scooped! scooped! scooped! Now is the time for tears. Bring us a pail and string of onions.—*Cleveland Herald—Rep.*

REPUBLICAN DISSATISFACTION.

* * * No; there is only one construction to put upon them, and that is to attribute them to the dissatisfaction of the Republicans with men who, being honored with position and influence, abused the trust. To what extent this spirit prevails in the remaining States we shall see next month; but at present writing there is reason to believe it widespread and bitter, and likely to result in some instances as it has resulted in Ohio and Indiana.—*Pittsburg (Pa.) Dispatch—Dem.*

CATCH UP THE WATCHWORD.

This is glory enough for one day, but the grand work of the Democracy and the friends of Reform has only fairly begun. Two weeks hence the Keystone and the Empire States and twenty-two others will be called upon to speak. Let them catch up the watchword of the West, and the next House of Representatives will be taken from the control of such men as Ben Butler, who for years has bartered his own and his country's honor in the mart of corruption.—*Pittsburg (Pa.) Post—Dem.*

A GOOD THING.

Independence on the part of the voters. And we cannot do otherwise than bid it hail and welcome. It manifested itself in the defeat of Poland in Vermont; and it was a good thing. It manifested itself in our Connecticut town and city elections; and it was a good thing. It manifested itself in the election of Judge Payne, of Cleveland, a Democrat, and one of the ablest and truest men alive, by the Republicans of the Twentieth Congressional District of Ohio; and it was a good thing. Viewed in any light, the release of the voter from the strict thraldom of the old party ties in the war times must be considered a blessing to the country.—*New Haven Journal—Rep.*

NOW FOR PENNSYLVANIA.

Forward, men of Pennsylvania! The examples of Ohio and Indiana must be gloriously emulated. The enemy is cowed and panic-stricken,

"Like a scared beldame dreaming of the dead,
And waking in the dark."

Harrisburg Patriot—Dem.

THE MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT.—This valued exchange, of last Saturday's issue, comes to us enlarged from a seven to an eight column page, and presenting otherwise a much improved appearance. We congratulate our cotemporary upon its prosperity, and trust its success in the future may be even more abundant than in the past.—*Kent News, Sept.* 19.

Current Literature.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for November, closing the Forty-ninth Volume, brings to its readers a rich and varied feast of novelties. The Number opens with an interesting article on the Bahamas, beautifully illustrated. M. D. CONWAY continues his illustrated papers on "Decorative Art and Architecture in England;" and Professor Newcomb concludes his popular "Talks of an Astronomer," which are profusely illustrated. Martin A. Howell, Jr, contributes an entertaining illustrated article on the "Water-fowl of the West." A grand poem, entitled "Sibylla Cumana," illustrated by Fredericks, is contributed by Commander William Gibson.

Senor Castelar's remarkable papers are continued; and there is, from the pen of R. H. Horne, a thrilling novelette of twenty pages in length. A short story, "Wooed by an Attache," is contributed by the author of "Joseph the Jew" and a "A Sack of Gold."

This Number also contains the continuation of "Rape of the Gamp"—a serial story of unusual interest; and poems by Joaquin Miller and Kate Hillard.

The most striking feature of the Number is the commencement of a series of papers, published under the title of "The First Century of the Republic," which the publishers announce will continue through more than twenty Numbers of the Magazine—each paper being devoted to some special department of progress, and altogether constituting a complete history of our national development during the century closing in 1876. Each paper is prepared by the most competent writer selected with reference to literary ability as well as special knowledge.

ST NICHOLAS for November offers a greater variety than usual. Among the stories there is the opening of "Tchumpin," a stirring Russian tale by C. A. Stephens; "A Half-Dozen Young Rascals," a story of Bunker Hill; "The Hidden Treasure," a tale of pirate life in Florida, by S. W. G. Benjamin; a New York Thanksgiving Story, a Coon Story, and an interesting Ghost Story Then there are practical articles, such as "The Transit of Venus;" "How the Cars Stopped;" "Yusuf," an Eastern Sketch; "Venus of Milo;" and an article on the construction of East India Toys. There are poems by Dr. J. G Holland, Anna C. Brackett, Mary E. Bradley, and Mary Mapes Dodge. The illustrations this month deserve special commendation. W. L Sheppard has a spirited frontispiece, and several smaller pictures. Sol Eyting, Jr,. contributes two capital pictures, and Granvill Perkins has a beautiful view of a Florida Bayou.

We have all sorts of curious stories, from "Jack-in-the-Pulpit," and the Letter-Box and Riddle-Box crammed full of interesting and puzzling matter. Then Mr. Bartlett has turned Mrs. Dodge's popular "Miss Malony on the Chinese Question," into an acting charade, and there are three full pages for the "Very Little Ones." What more could anybody want?

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY.—The November number of this most excellent Magazine is on our table, filled as usual with a great variety of entertaining and instructive matter "Pictures from Florida," an illustrated paper of the "Great South" series is the opening article, giving a large amount of valuable information about the "Land of Flowers." An interesting story, which will run through several numbers, called "Sly Tourmaline," by Saxe Holm, is begun.

With this number a new volume begins and all who desire to renew or commence subscriptions to this valuable magazine should do so at once, in order to have the beginning of the stories.

Through the courtesy of the publishers we are enabled to furnish the magazine at the reduced rate, when clubbed with the TRANSCRIPT, of $5,00 for both, postage prepaid.

THE FALL CAMPAIGN
AT THE
Boot, Shoe and Hat Emporiums
OF R. M. & W. T. JOHNSON,
At Smyrna and Milford, Delaware,

Has opened with the largest and cheapest stock of goods on the Peninsula. They respectfully invite the attention of the public to the fact that they make the shoe business a specialty, devoting their time entirely to it; looking up the cheapest markets for the best and newest styles of SHOES and buying their goods for cash in such large quantities that it enables them to purchase directly of the Eastern manufacturers, thereby saving at least 25 per cent. which the Philadelphia jobbers and middlemen make on the general trade. They are, therefore, offering special inducements to buyers, and all orders to them will receive prompt attention. Write just what you want in quality, style and size, and the goods will be sent by express, freight or mail, at the option of the buyer. Country dealers will be supplied at astonishing low rates. In order to let the public know what we are doing, the following prices are given of a few leading articles:

Gents best quality Kip Boots 20 & 22 inch legs, $4 25 and $4 50.
Gents best quality Kip Boots 20 & 22 inch legs, hand-made, $4 75.
Gents best quality split Kip Boots 20 & 22 inch legs, $3 50.
Gents Hand-made Calf Boots, best quality, $5 00, $5 25, $5 50, $6 50.
Gents hand-made Gaiters, buttoned and plain, $4 00, $4 50, $5 00.
Gents Heavy Boots, at $2 50, $2 75, $3 00, $3 25, $3 50.
Ladies' first-class Tampico and Turkey Morocco Button Gaiters, $3 00.
Misses' first-class Tampico and Turkey Morocco Button Gaiters, $2 50.
Misses' Solid Grain or Pebble, $2 00, $2 25.
Ladies' " " " $2 00, $2 50.
" best American Kid Button Gaiters, $3.
Misses' " " " $2 50, $2 75.
Misses' best Glove Kid Button Gaiters, $2 75
Ladies' " " " " $3 25, $3 50.

Laced Shoes from 25 to 50 cents per pair lower. Children's Shoes in proportion. Ladies' hand-made Shoes, about $1 more per pair. R. M. & W. T. JOHNSON,
oct 3-tf Smyrna and Milford, Del.

SLATE MANTELS
ESTABLISHED 1 53.
Of the latest and most beautiful designs, and all other Slate work on hand or made to order. Factory and sales-rooms, No. 1210 Ridge Av. WILSON & MILLER,
oct 10-12t. Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTICE.

THE regular quarterly meeting of the Trustees of the Poor of New Castle County, will be held at the Alms House, on WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28th, at 9 o'clock, A. M. All persons having bills against the Board are requested to present them to the Trustees for their Hundred before the day of meeting. JOHN W. EVANS,
oct 12-tm Clerk.

A Substitute for Quinine.

For years, quinine was regarded as the only specific for malarious diseases, and immense quantities of the drug were annually consumed throughout our western country, more particularly along the river bottoms and adjoining low lands

With the fall months malaria, in all its varied forms, stalks like an epidemic through the land, and whole districts are prostrated with chills and fever, the entire population shaking with ague. Heretofore, quinine was regularly resorted to; but, while it frequently failed to effect a cure, it invariably deranged the stomach, producing nausea, vertigo and fugitive pains in the head to such an extent that months elapsed ere the system recovered from its effects. These objections to its use were so marked, that the introduction of Mishler's Herb Bitters was hailed as a triumph in medicine. Infinitely more certain in its beneficial effects than quinine, it possessed none of the demerits of that drug. Instead of nauseating, it tones and invigorates the stomach, and while speedily expelling the noxious humors, increases the appetite and facilitates digestion thus rendering the system stronger, and better fitted to resist the attacks of disease. In fact, a judicious use of Mishler's Herb Bitters at this season of the year, will prevent the recurrence of this disease, even in those who have never passed an autumn without it. An experience of twenty years proves it to be the greatest ANTI-PERIODIC known to medical science.

There are, perhaps, no diseases so subject to climatic changes as affections of the Kidneys. Hundreds of our farmers, mechanics, and laboring men, strong and hardy in all other respects, suffer continual inconvenience, and occasionally excruciating pains in the back and across the loins; experience a frequent desire to pass water, pain during its passage, and frequent stoppages in its flow. These are manifestations resulting from some strain or heavy lift (perhaps years ago), and aggravated by every change in the weather. Every slight cold flies direct to this one weak spot, and unless promptly attended to the disease becomes chronic, and the once strong man a miserable wreck. Mishler's Herb Bitters is the *only certain* remedy for this class of diseases. It has a peculiar tendency to the kidneys, stimulates them to healthy action, and removing the cause, prevents the formation of brick-dust deposits, which, if permitted to continue, will by cohesion form gravel stone, necessitating a painful operation for its removal. Many of the ingredients entering into its composition, are universally recognized as specifics for all complaints of the urinary organs. In Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, all disorders of the Bowels, and affections of the Throat and Lungs, it is equally certain and efficacious; while, as a remedy for the complaints peculiar to the female sex, it has no equal. LADIES, old and young, married and single, in every condition of life, will find this GREAT FEMALE REMEDY *prompt, safe, certain and reliable.* The pale, sallow complexion is replaced by a blooming, healthful countenance, and its *occasional use* enables Nature to perform her functions REGULARLY AND WITHOUT INCONVENIENCE. Sold only in bottles by all Druggists and general dealers.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN GRAIN MARKET.
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY R. T. EVANS & CO.

Wheat,	$1.15@1.20
Corn, White	95 cts.
" Yellow	95 "
Oats	52 "
Timothy Seed	4 50
Clover "	6 00
Beans	1 00

MIDDLETOWN PRODUCE MARKET.
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. M. REYNOLDS.

Eggs	25 cts. ₱ doz.
Butter	30@35 cts. ₱ lb.
Lard	18@19 " "
Potatoes	75@1.00 ₱ bus.
Chickens, Spring	14@16 cts. ₱ lb.
Turkeys, dressed	13@15 " "
Geese, "	7@8 " "
Ducks, "	13@14 " "

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Prime red wheat	$1.23 ₱ bus
Corn, yellow	$1.00 ₱ bus
Oats (Pennsylvania) new	52 cts.
Cloverseed	9¾ @ 11 ₱ lb.
Timothy	3.25

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

Wheat, good to amber	$1 32@1 35
Corn, white	$1.00@$1.03
Corn, yellow	92 "
Oats, Southern	64@65
Rye	$1.00@1.00

Business Locals.

Men and Boys' heavy Stoga Boots, $3 00, $3 50, $4 00, and $4 50 per pair, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

S. M. REYNOLDS is selling for cash Clark's O. N. T. Spool Cotton, four spools for 25 cts.

Special Notices.

BE YOUR OWN PHYSICIAN.

There is no case of Dyspepsia that Green's AUGUST FLOWER will not cure. Go to Chamberlaine, druggist, Middletown, Del.; H. P. Baker, Odessa, and E. W. Jester, St. Georges. and inquire about it. If you suffer from Costiveness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, or derangement of the system, try it. Two or three doses will relieve you.

AGUE CONQUEROR is the only remedy in the United States that contains no Quinine, Arsenic, or other poisons injurious to the system, that will cure Fever and Ague, intermittent or bilious fevers, &c., and the chills not return during the season. It permanently cures Fever and Ague of long standing.

HELP FOR THE HOPELESS. You are weak, dejected, miserable, and nothing does you any good, you say. Don't despair. There is balm in Gilliead. Have you tried Vinegar Bitters? No! Then why don't you? Do not insist that such a thing as a *vital elixir* is impossible before you have tested the proprieties of this marvelous Vegetable Restorative. Whether your complaint be dyspepsia, billiousness, nervous weakness, constitutional debility, or any other trouble, Vinegar Bitters will revive and renovate your shattered system, as a genial rain refreshes the withered flowers.

DR. BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP.

Cough no more! How much joy there is in every household to know that they can at last procure a remedy for any case of coughs, severe colds settled on the breast, Consumption or any disease of the Throat and Lungs, that is certain to cure. It is a satisfaction to know that a person is safe from the dangers of these diseases—all you need do, is to go to your druggist, Chamberlaine, Middletown; H. P. Baker, Odessa, and E. W. Jester, St. Georges, Del., and get a bottle of Boschee's German Syrup; two or three doses will relieve you at once. If you doubt what we say in print get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it, or a regular size for 75 cents.

TAPE WORM. TAPE WORM.

Tape Worm removed in from 2 to 3 hours with harmless vegetable medicine. The worm passing from the system alive. No fee asked until the entire worm, with head passes. Medicine harmless, can refer those afflicted to the residents of this city whom I have cured. At my office can be seen hundreds of specimens, measuring from 40 to 100 feet in length. Fifty per cent. of cases of Dyspepsia and disorganizations of Liver are caused by stomach and other worms existing in the alimentary canal. Worms, a disease of the most dangerous character, are so little understood by the medical men of the present day. Call and see the original and only worm destroyer, or send for a circular which will give a full description and treatment of all kinds of worms, enclose 3 cent stamp for return of the same. Dr. E. F. Kunkel can tell by seeing the patient whether or not they are are troubled with worms, and by writing and telling the symptoms, &c., the Doctor will answer by mail. DR E. F. KUNKEL, No. 259 N. NINTH ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.—(Advice at office or by mail, free.) Seat, Pin and Stomach worms also removed.

All who want a good SEWING MACHINE and having the CASH to pay for it, will have inducements offered them at the Great Sewing Machine Depot of A. T STOOPS, N. E. Cor. Fourth and Arch St., Phila., they can get at no other Sewing Machine place in this city. All kinds of needles, oil, silk, cotton, linen thread, &c., low for cash.

Old Machines taken in exchange, and parties allowed liberally for them.

Miscellaneous.

WHERE TO BUY IN
PHILADELPHIA
A Directory arranged for the Convenience of Our Readers.---Cut this Out.

ARGAND SAFETY OIL. For all kinds of Lamps. Safe as lard oil. P. C Atwood, 35 N. Ninth St. Lamps in great variety. se19-tf

CEDAR VATS AND TANKS For Brewers, Dyers, Chemists. Manufacturers and private dwellings GEO J. BURKHARDT & CO, Baltonwood Street, below Broad. aug. 8-4S

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS Organs and Arion Pianos. E. M. BRUCE. 1308 Chestnut St., formerly of 18 N. Seventh St. Jul4-48t

PATENTS For INVENTIONS, TRADE Marks, Copyrights, etc., etc. procured by John A. Wiedersheim & Co. 110 South Fourth St., below Chesnut, Phila. Full information without charge. Call or send for Books of Instruction. se 19-48t

SLATE MANTELS and all other SLATE WORK, GRATES, REGISTERS, &c. J. B. KIMES & CO., 1215 RACE ST. Jul4.24

TERRA COTTA PIPES.—Chimney Tops and Cement, Rustic Cemetery Posts. G. W. Hamlin, No. 6 North 7th St. se19-12t

UMBRELLAS of Best Material and Make. Joseph Fussell & Son, 2 & 4 North 4th Street, Philadelphia. se 19-1t

UNION SPOKE WORKS. Spokes. Rims, Plow Handles. J. G. DAVIS & SON. S. W. Cor. Leopard and Otter Sts: Jul4-

WOOD TURNING. Moulding and Cabinet Mills, Newells, Balusters, Table Legs, Columns and Circles, Walnut Mouldings and Beads, Church Pews, &c. Fancy Scroll Sawing of all kinds. Porch and other Brakets. J. Kile & Co., 450 North Twelfth St. Philadelphia, Pa. se 19-1t

WATER-WHEELS, WIND-MILLS Pumps, Plumbing and Gas Fitting in country houses. Send for circulars or call and see samples.—W. G. Rhoades, 1221 Market St. se 19-1

WATCHES AND JEWELRY. At the old Established stand of MOORE & BRO., 1031 Market Street. Jul 4-48t

The only Reliable Gift Distribution in the country.

$100,000.00
IN VALUABLE GIFTS!
TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN
L. D. SINE'S
45th Semi-Monthly
GIFT ENTERPRISE.
To be drawn Monday, Oct. 12th, 1874.
Grand Capital Prize,
$10,000 IN GOLD.
1 Prize, $5,000 in Silver.
Five Prizes $1.000 / Five Prizes $500 / Ten Prizes $100 } EACH IN Greenbacks.
Two Family Carriage and Matched Horses, with Silver-Mounted Harness, worth $1,500 each.
Two Horses, Buggies, Harness, &c., worth $600 each. Two fine-toned rosewood Pianos, worth $550 each. 10 Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each.
1500 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all,) worth from $20 to $300 each; Coin Silver Vest Chains, Double-plated Silver-ware, Jewelry, &c. &c.
Number Gifts, 10,000 Tickets Limited to 50,000.
☞ Agents Wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid. Single Tickets $2.00; Six Tickets $10.00; Twelve Tickets $20; Twenty-five Tickets $40.00.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to
MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 86,
101 W. FIFTH ST. CINCINNATI, O.
Sept 5—1y.

OLD BANK.

I AM NOW READY FOR BIZ.

HAVING taken the entire premises on the corner of Main and Broad Sts., I have fitted up a Ladies' and Gentlemen's

ICE CREAM SALOON,

on the ground floor. No more climbing up stairs; but a nice cool and pleasant room. Ice cream furnished for parties and pic-nics, in large or small quantities, on reasonable terms. Families supplied with small cans, packed in ice.

All kinds of plain and fancy CAKES, foreign and domestic Fruits; Berries in season; in fact you can get anything at Rice's Old Bank that is generally kept in a

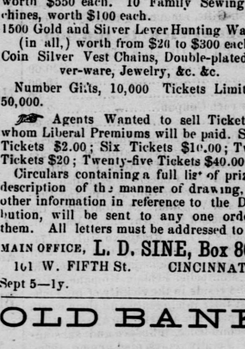
Confectionery Store,

And more too.

MINERAL WATER FOUNTAIN

will soon be in operation. Ice for sale.

may 9—y E. B. RICE.



Send for self-measurement circular.
J. P. DOUGHTEN,
may 28-tf 410 Market st. Wilmington. Del

FOR RENT.

TWO excellent Tenant Houses, in first-rate order, good cellars and very convenient, will be rented to good, prompt tenants very low, for the remainder of the rental year.
Apply to J. THOS. BUDD,
Sept. 1st, 1874-tf REAL ESTATE AGENT, Middletown, Del.

CIDER BARRELS & KEGS
FOR SALE.

I HAVE a fine lot of iron-bound Barrels, 5 and 10 gallon Kegs, which I will sell cheap for Cash. J. C. TOWNSEND,
se26-4t Proprietor Hotel, Townsend, Del.

Wilmington Advertisements.

SPECIAL.

820 & 822 MARKET ST., MASONIC TEMPLE.

We beg to call the attention of buyers to one of

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

Ever displayed in this city, comprising the leading brands in

STAPLE AND FANCY DRESS GOODS, SILKS, LINENS, WHITE GOODS, LACES, SHAWLS, HOSIERY, NOTIONS, GLOVES, WOOLEN FABRICS, FANCY ARTICLES, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, CARPETS, UPHOLSTERY GOODS, &c., &c.,

Which from Superiority of Manufacture, Durabilty of Texture, controlled by an advanced and increasing Excellence of Taste, with the reputation for Reliability, in connection with the most celebrated sources of supply, must attract the critical attention of

THE BEST CLASS OF BUYERS.

The lines are full in every variety in all the Popular Brands, so favorably received in past seasons, embracing an assortment seldom equalled, and never surpassed.

As heretofore, we shall seek to place before our customers

FABRICS OF INTRINSIC VALUE,

And invite an inspection of the Stock which represents the productions of some of the best looms of the world.

GRANVILLE WORRELL.

WILMINGTON, DEL., October 20th, 1874.

228 E. MOORE, 228

MANUFACTURER OF

FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FALL AND WINTER CLHOTING,

ON HAND, MADE UP IN THE LATEST STYLE AND BEST MANNER. ALSO, A GREAT VARIETY OF

PIECE GOODS, for Order Work.

Apr 22—1y 228 MARKET ST. Wilmington, Del.

Professional.

JOHN A. REYNOLDS,
Notary Public,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Dr. J. J. VANDERFORD,
DENTIST,
906 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA
Office Hours: From 8 a. m. to 2 p. m. / 2½ p. m. to 6.
apr 11—1y

D. J. BLACKISTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Chestertown, Md.
Will give prompt attention to any business entrusted to his care. Collections promptly made and real estate bought and sold.
[apr11 1y

JESSE K. HINES. MARION DEK. SMITH
HINES & SMITH,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Chestertown, Maryland.